

# Raman-shifted Eye-safe Aerosol Lidar (REAL) at California State University, Chico

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Photo taken March, 2009

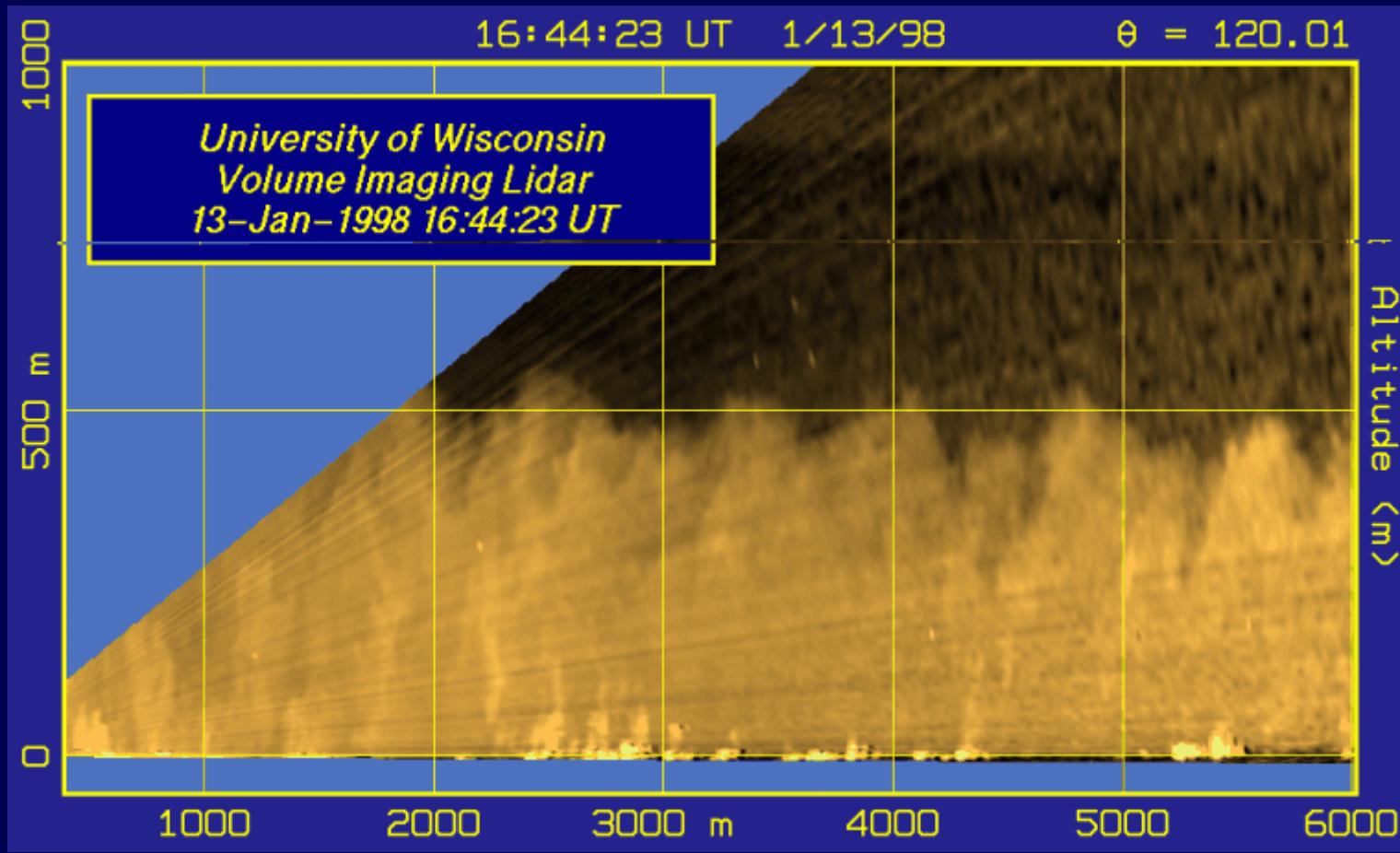
[sdmayor@gmail.com](mailto:sdmayor@gmail.com)  
[www.phys.csuchico.edu/lidar](http://www.phys.csuchico.edu/lidar)

# Outline:

1. Motivation
2. Engineering challenges
3. Recent Observations
4. Future

# 1. Motivation

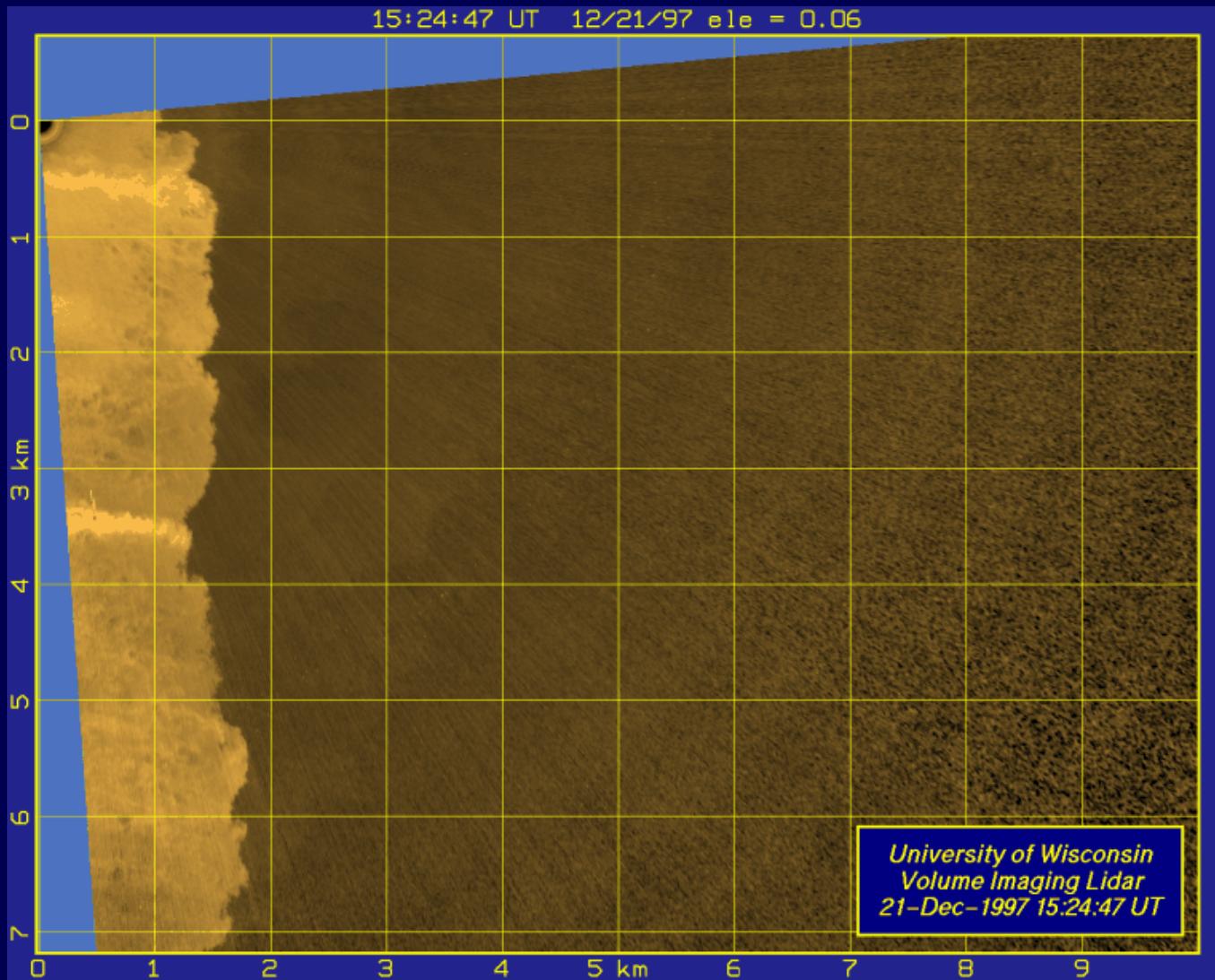
# Dec 1997 - Jan 1998: Lake-Induced Convection Experiment (Lake-ICE)



[Click the image or here to download and play MPEG time-lapse animation of this case.](#)

University of Wisconsin Volume Imaging Lidar Observations  
courtesy Dr. Edwin Eloranta

# Dec 1997 - Jan 1998: Lake-Induced Convection Experiment (Lake-ICE)

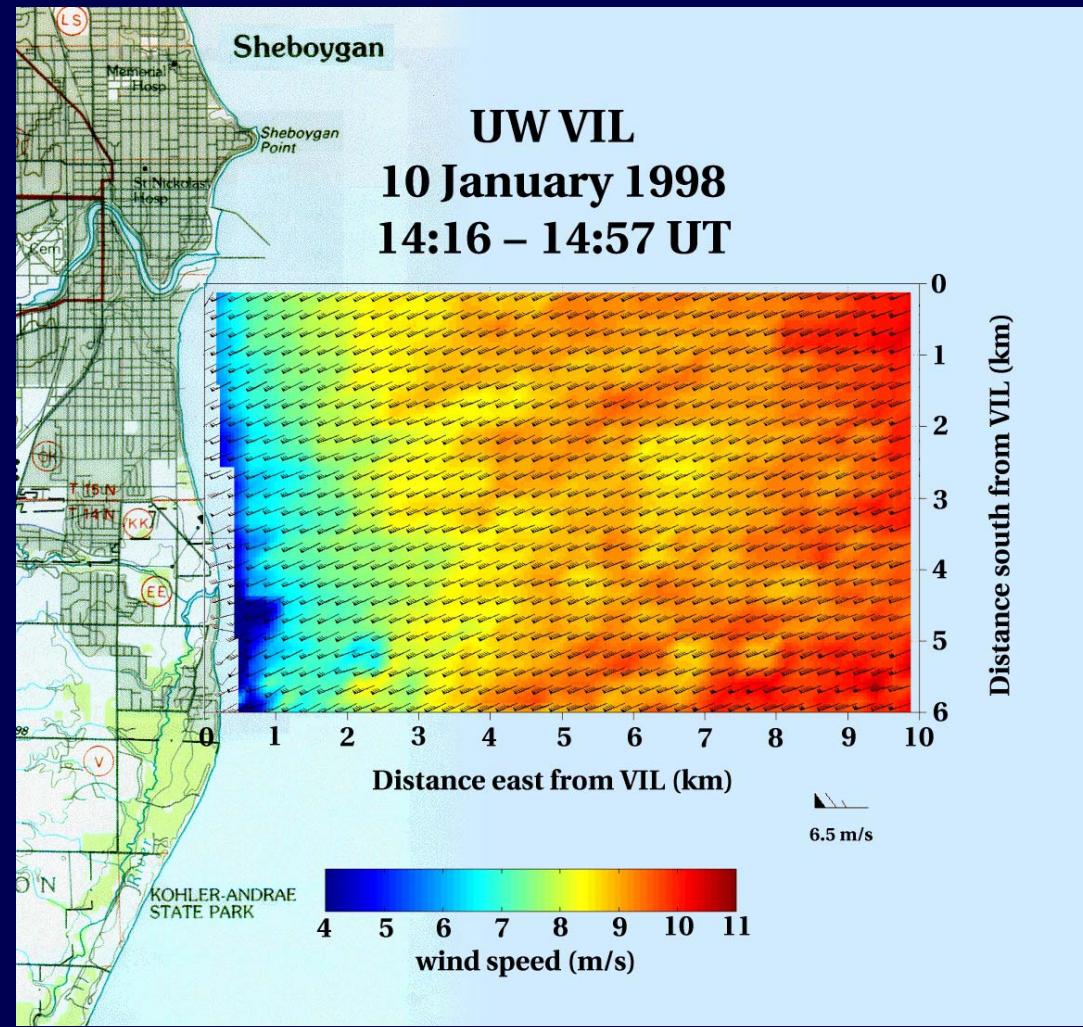


[Click here to download and play MPEG time-lapse animation of this case.](#)

University of Wisconsin Volume Imaging Lidar Observations  
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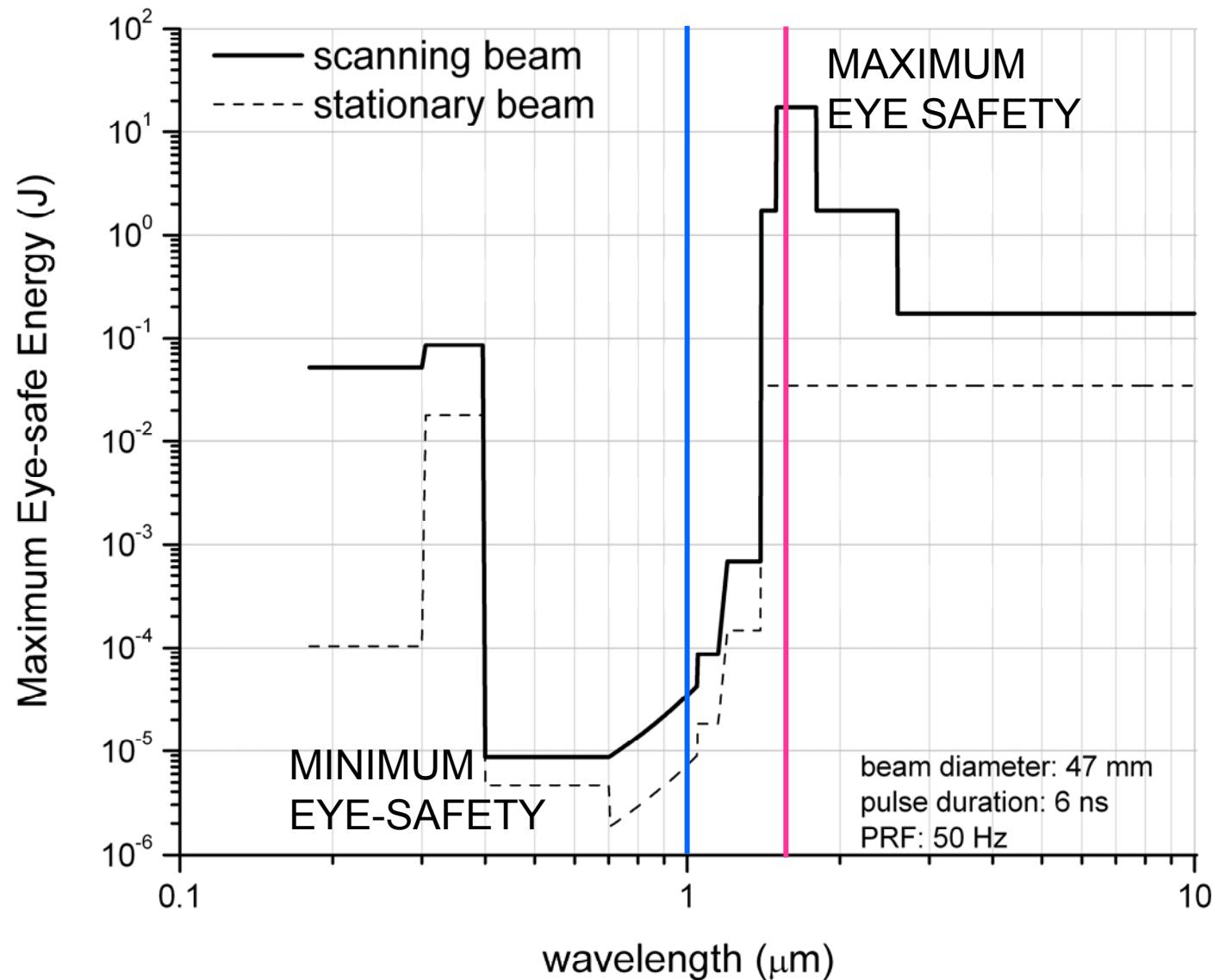
## Uses of the backscatter images:

- Vector flow fields
- Boundary layer depth
- Entrainment zone structure
- Coherent eddy structure
- Eddy lifetime
- Gravity wave activity
- Model verification



## Publications:

- Mayor and Eloranta, 2001: Two-dimensional vector wind fields from volume imaging lidar data, *J. Appl. Meteor.*, **40**, 1331-1346.
- Mayor, Spalart, Tripoli, 2002: Application of a perturbation recycling method in the large-eddy simulation of a mesoscale convective internal boundary layer, *J. Atmos. Sci.*, **59**, 2385-2395.
- Mayor, Tripoli, Eloranta, 2003: Evaluating large-eddy simulations using volume imaging lidar data, *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, **131**, 1428-1452.

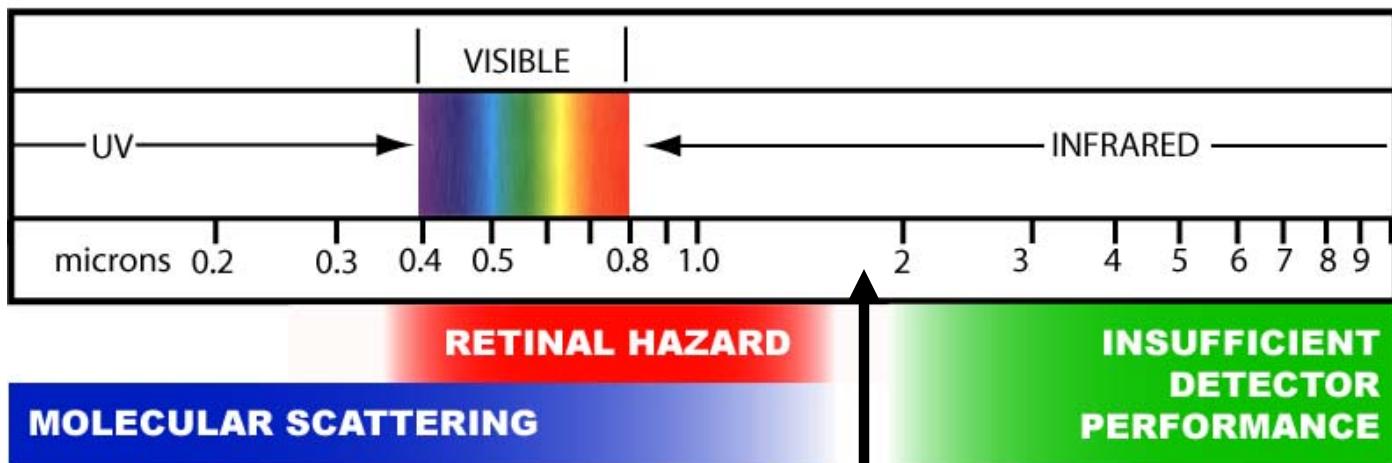


Spuler, S. M. and S. D. Mayor, 2007: Raman shifter optimized for lidar at 1.5 microns,  
*Appl. Optics*, **46**, 2990-2995.

## Optical region of the electromagnetic spectrum

Short wavelengths

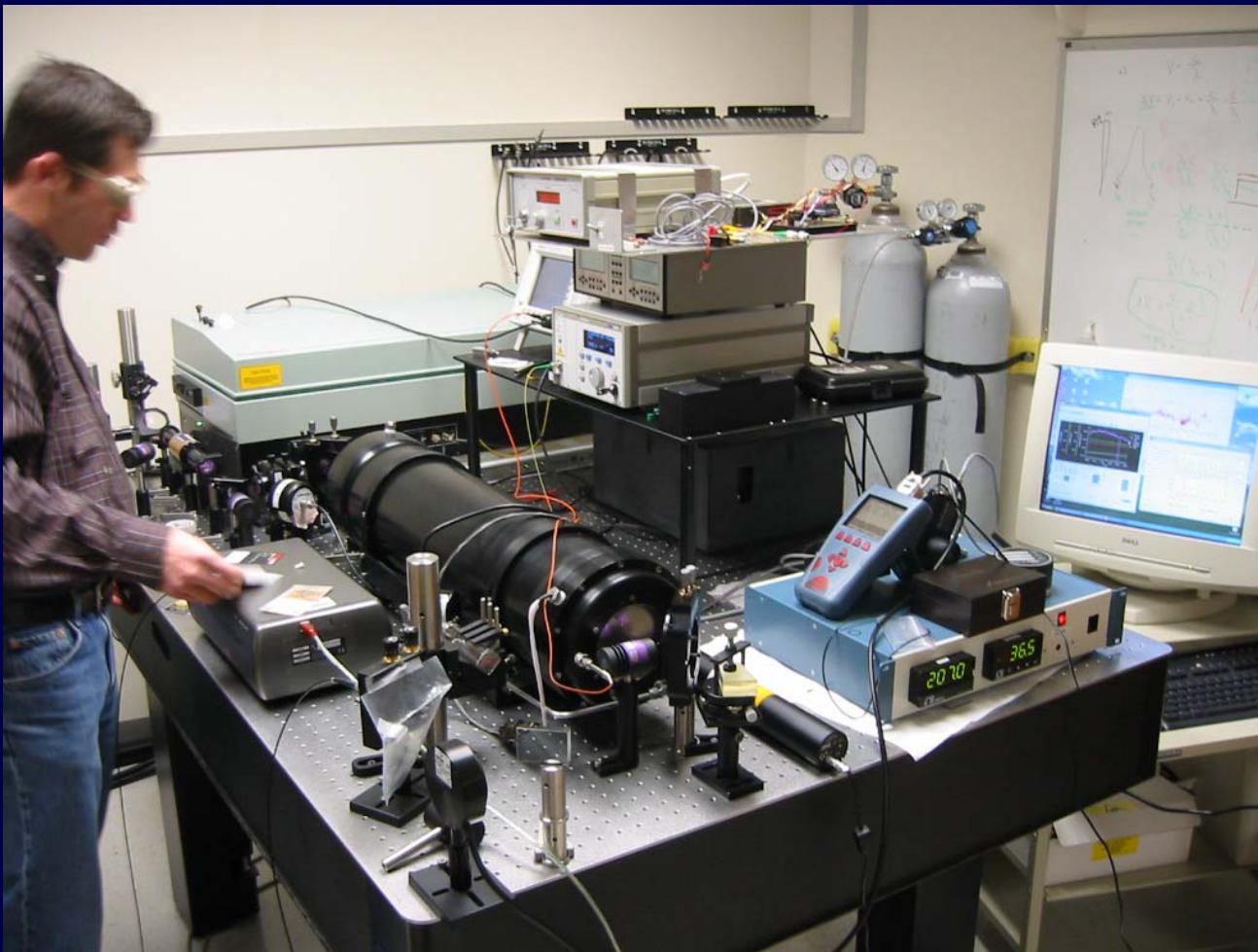
Long wavelengths

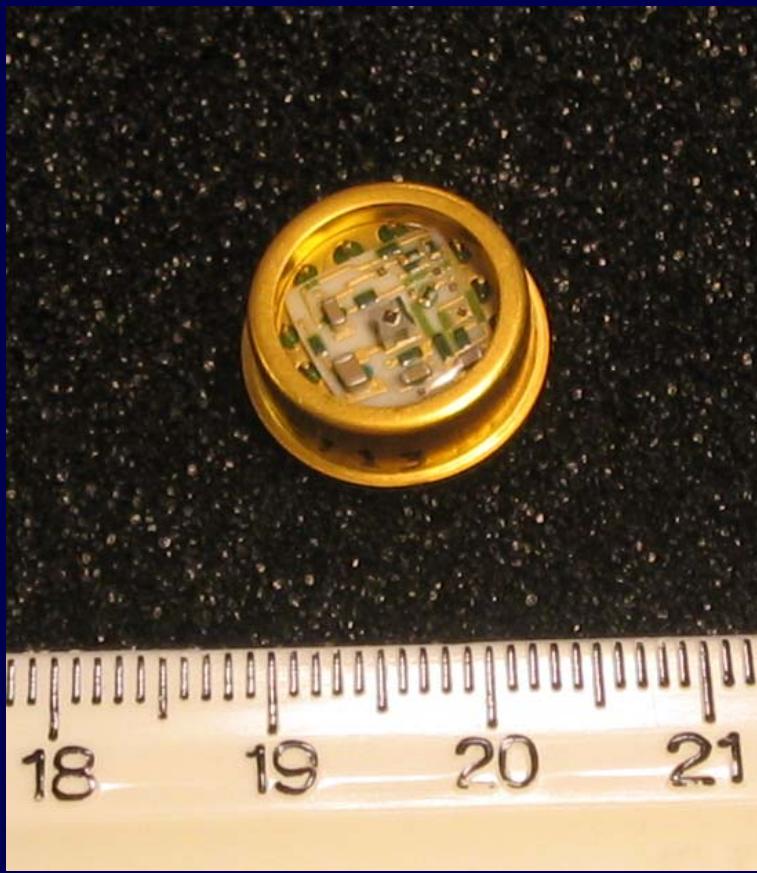


REAL operates at 1.5 microns

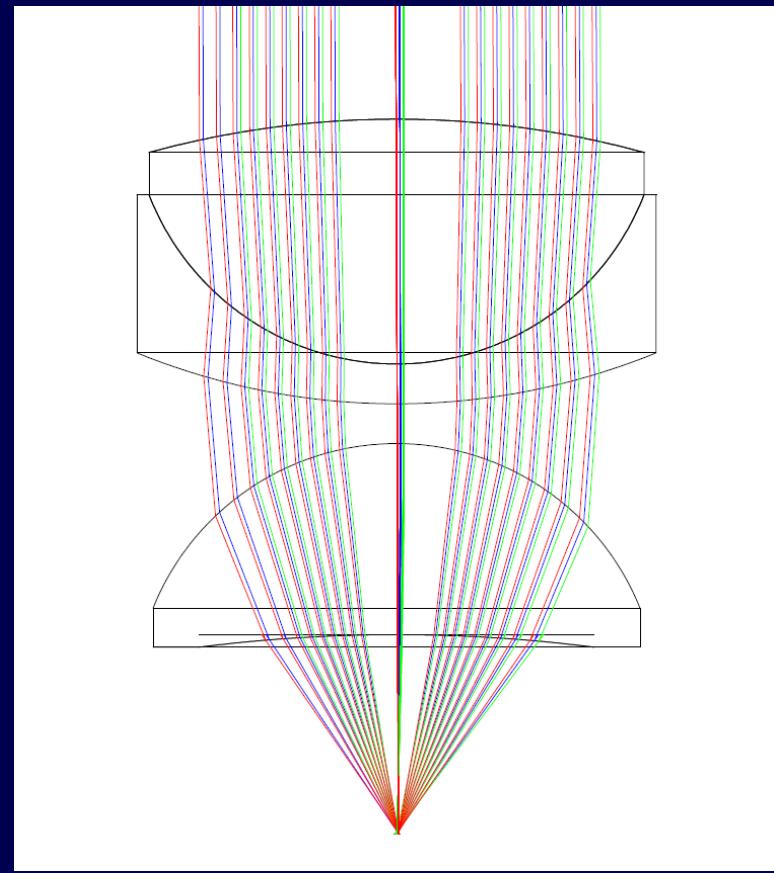
- Invisible beam
- Maximum eye-safety
- Low molecular scattering
- Good performance photodetectors
- Low sky background radiation
- Atmospheric transparency
- Use telecom optics & components

## 2. Engineering Challenges





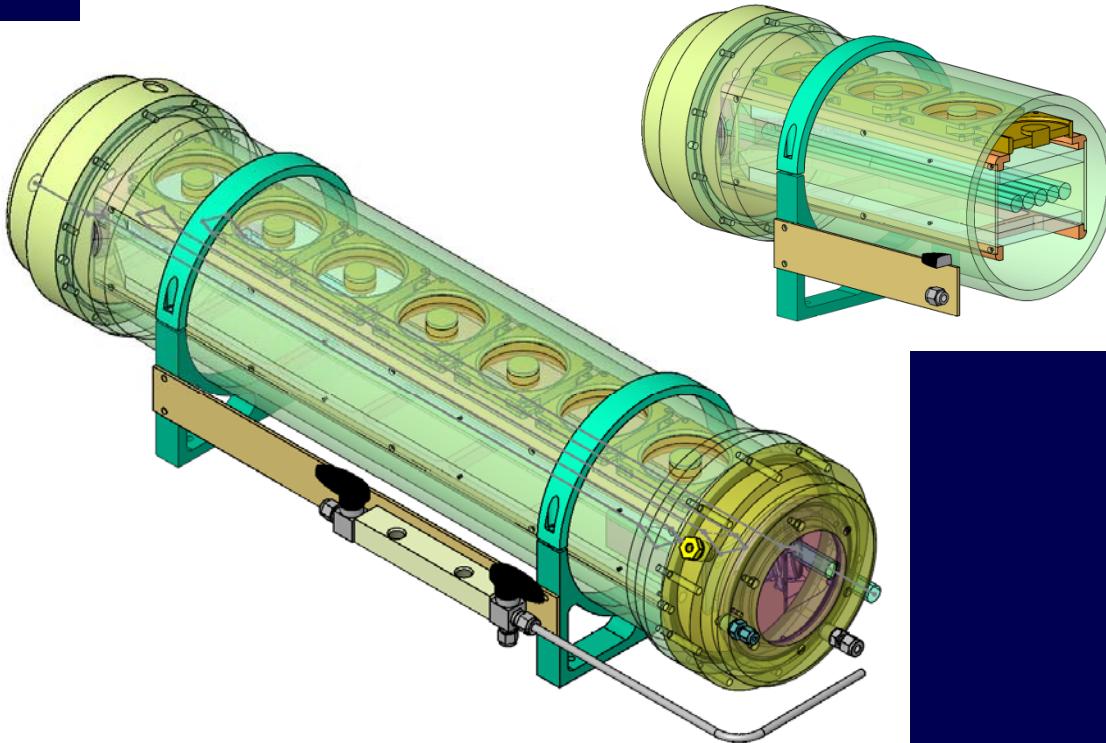
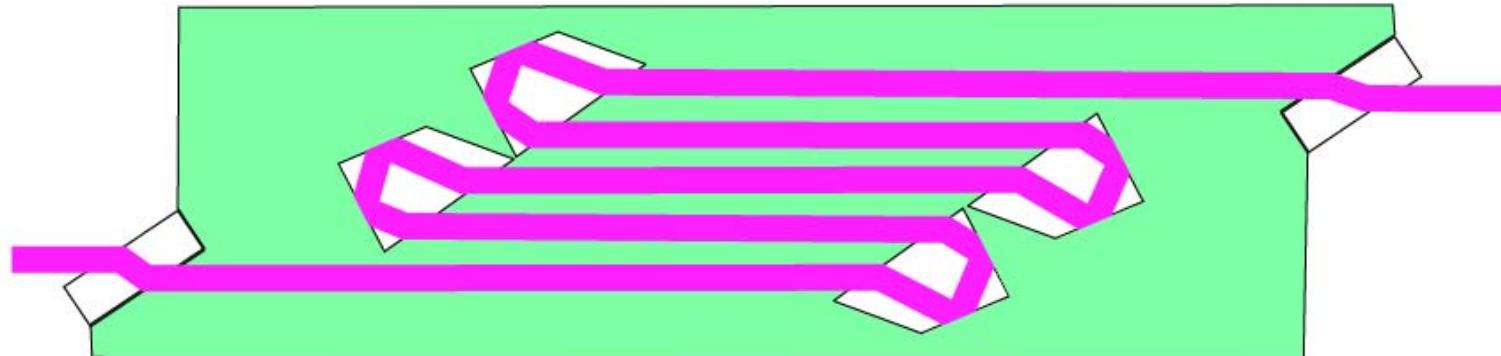
Off-the-shelf InGaAs APD



Custom Focusing Lens

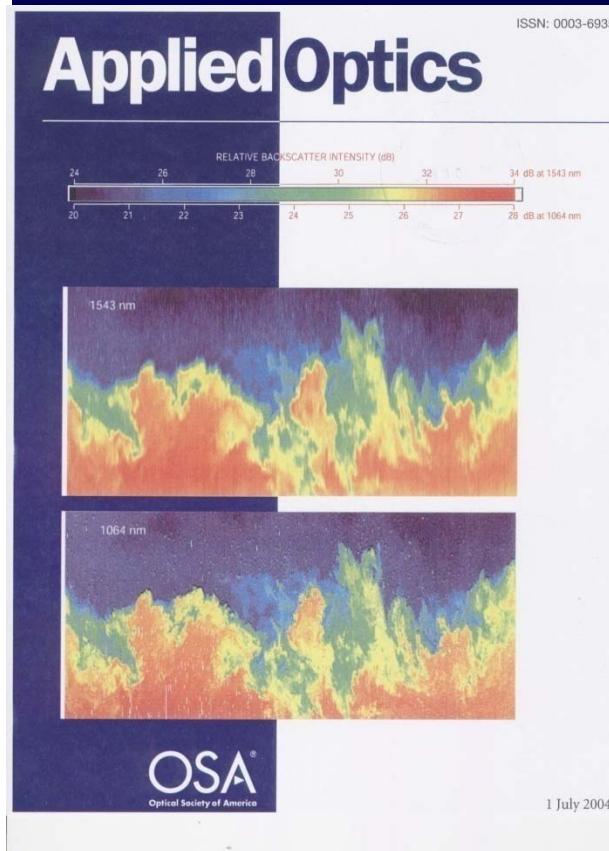
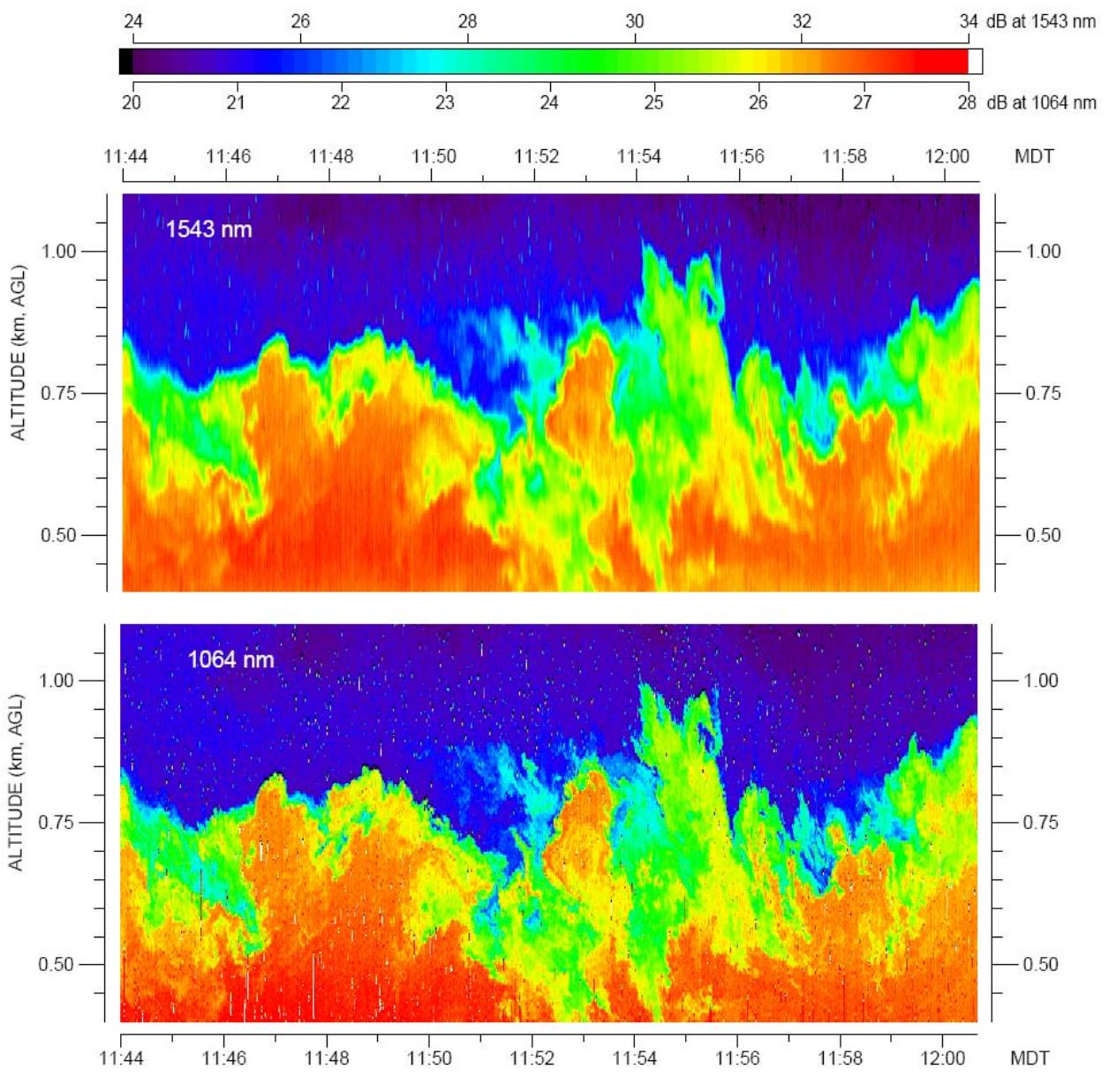
200-micron active area of photodetector drives the design...

# Wavelength conversion from 1.064 to 1.543 microns: Stimulated Raman Scattering in $\text{CH}_4$

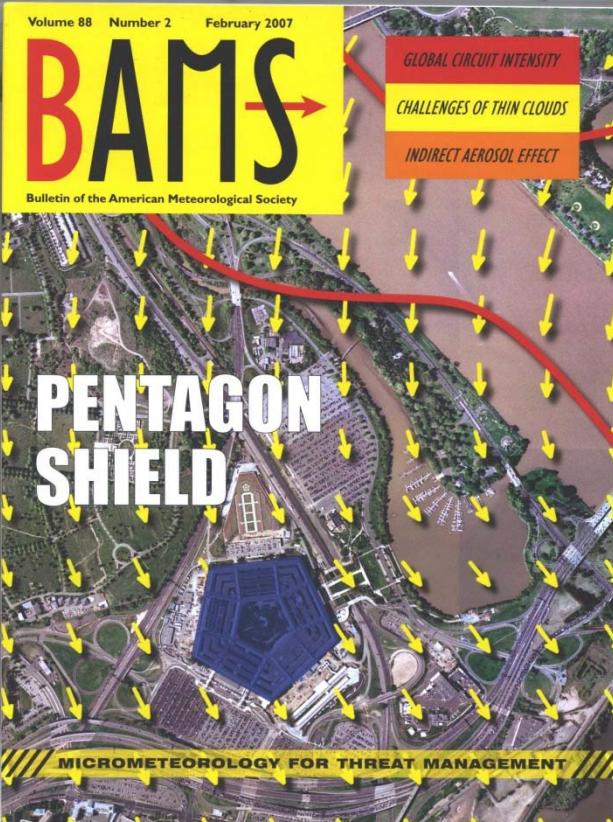


## Key Features

- multi-pass
- $\text{CH}_4$  circulation
- coating-free
- injection seeding

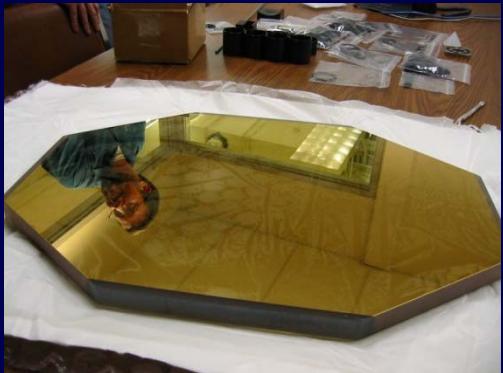


Mayor, S. D. and S. M. Spuler, 2004: Raman-shifted Eye-safe Aerosol Lidar, *Applied Optics*, **43**, 3915-3924.



Warner, T., et al., 2007: The Pentagon Shield Field Program – Toward Critical Infrastructure Protection. *Bull. Amer. Met. Soc.*, **88**, 167-176.

## Poor-man's "lightweight" beam-steering unit mirrors



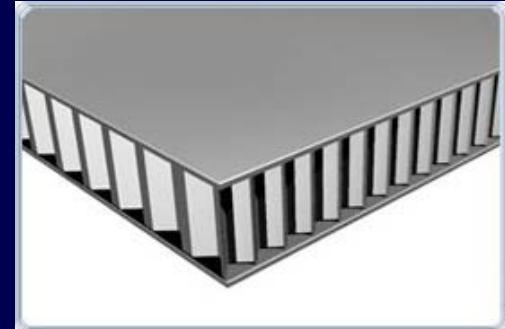
1" thick  
Zerodur mirror  
(40 x 60 cm)

+



RTV  
Silicon adhesive

+

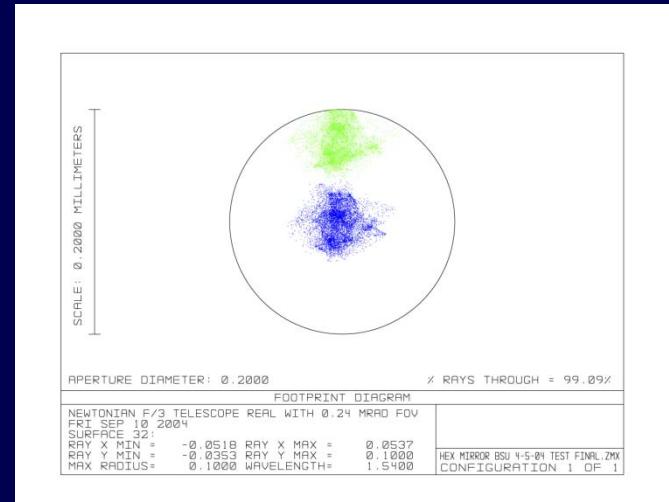


1.5" thick Hexcell  
aluminum  
substrate

Requirement: 10 waves over full aperture

Result: Adequate flatness

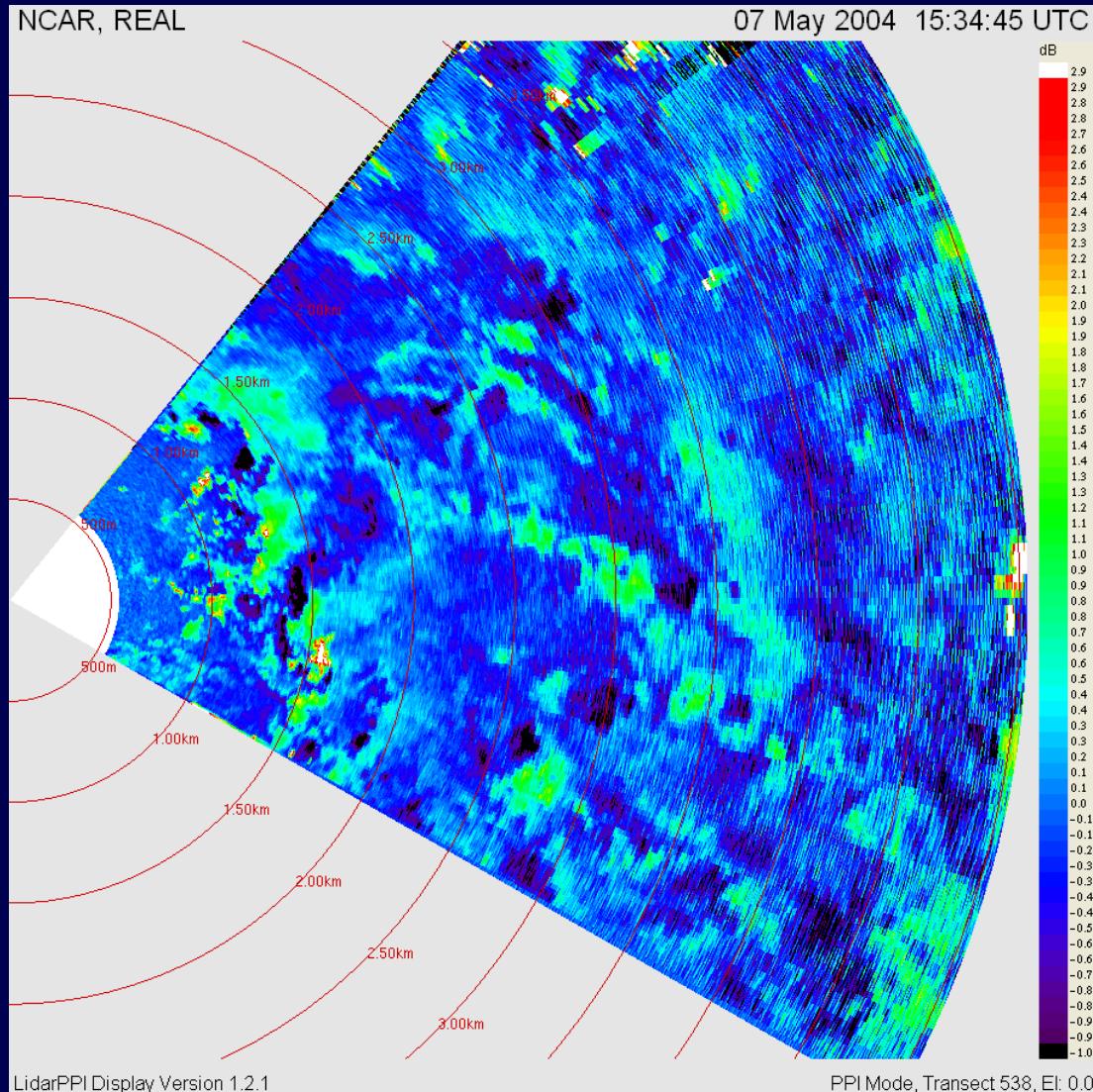
Weight: 14 kg (25% of traditional solution)



Spuler, S. M. and S. D. Mayor, 2005: Scanning Eye-safe Elastic Backscatter Lidar at 1.54 microns, *J. Atmos. Ocean. Technol.*, **22**, 696-703.

# Washington DC

[Click here or the  
Image to go to the  
webpage hosting  
the animation.](#)

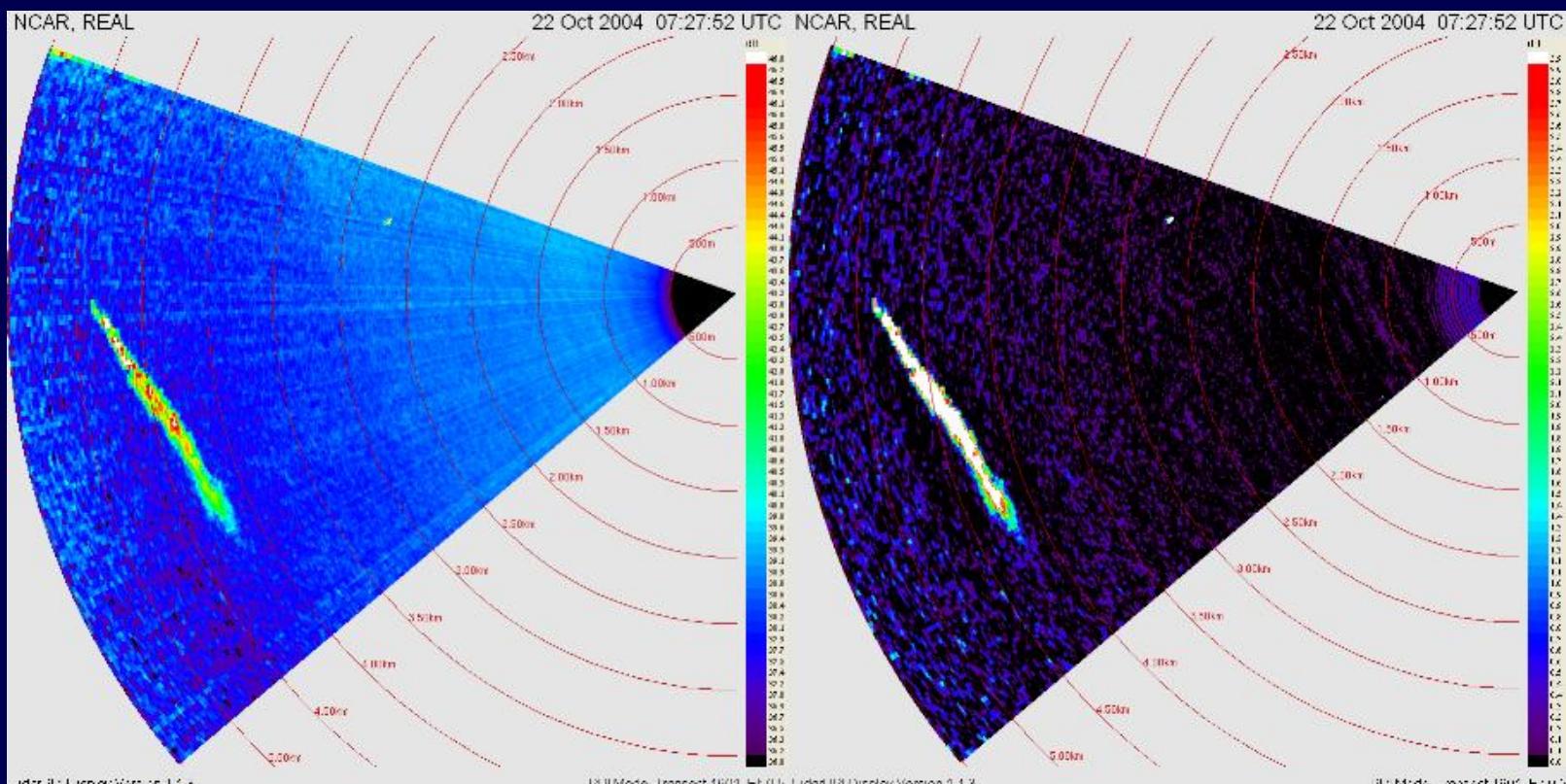


High-pass median filtered data

5 km range



Point release *Bacillus subtilis* var. *niger* of from 5.0 km



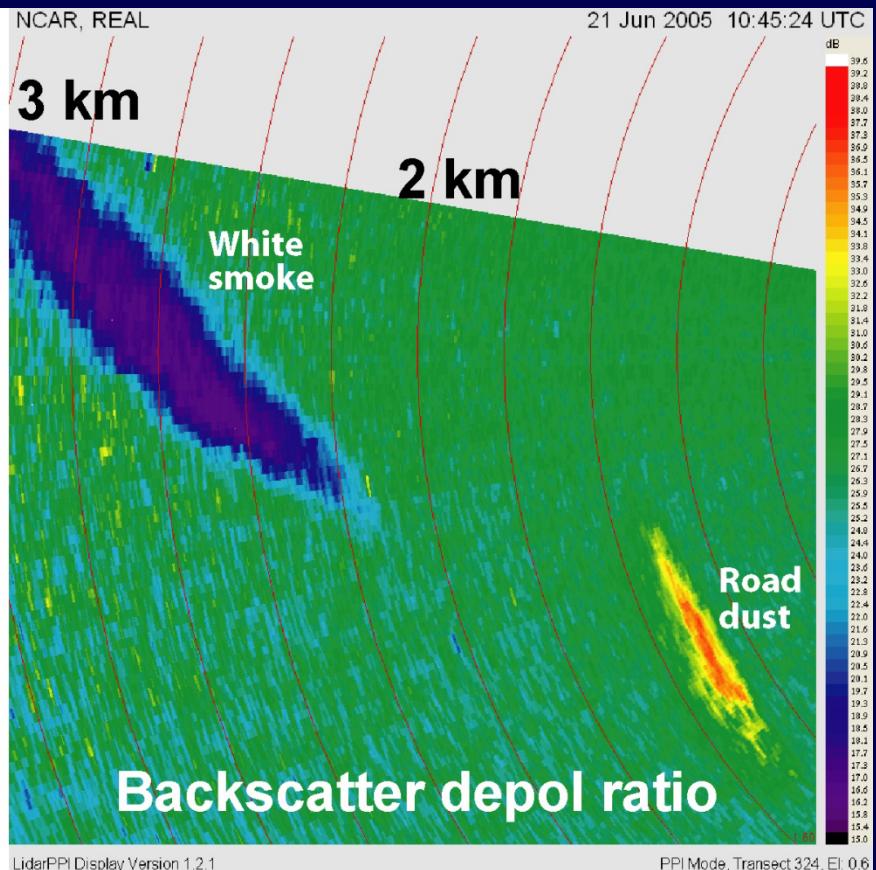
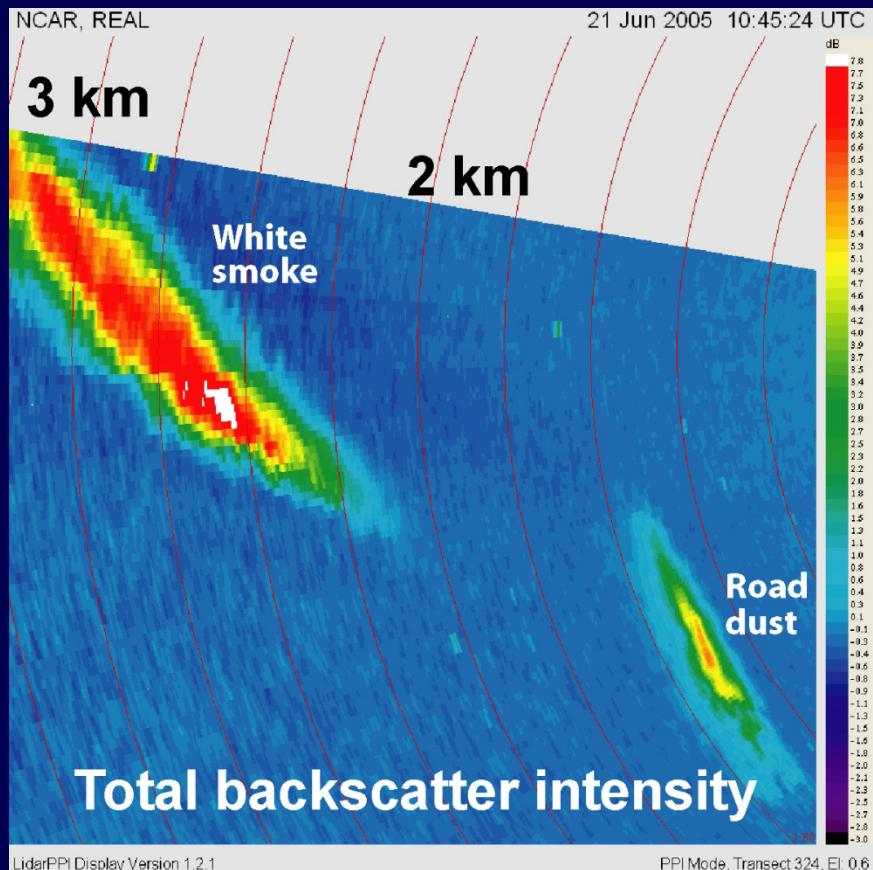
Unfiltered

High-pass median filtered

[Click on this link or the image to play the animation.](#)

Horizontal scan, 44 minutes duration  
5.5 km range total, 500 meter range rings

# Dugway Proving Ground, Utah, June 2005



Mayor, S. D., S. M. Spuler, B. M. Morley, E. Loew, 2007: Polarization lidar at 1.54-microns and observations of plumes from aerosol generators. *Opt. Eng.*, **46**, 096201.

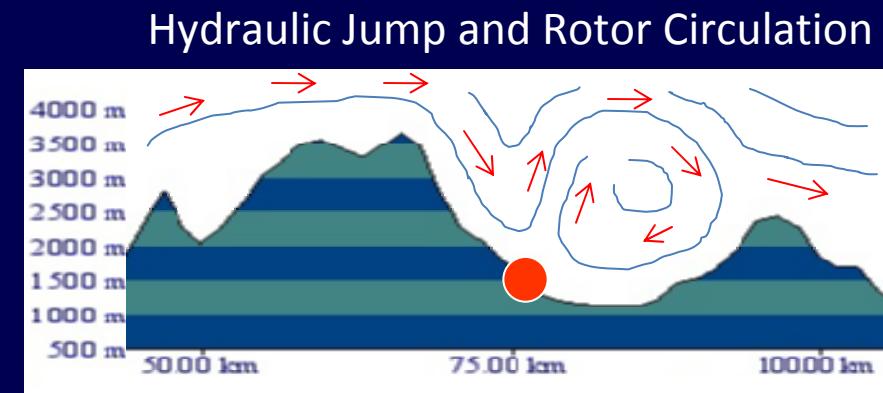
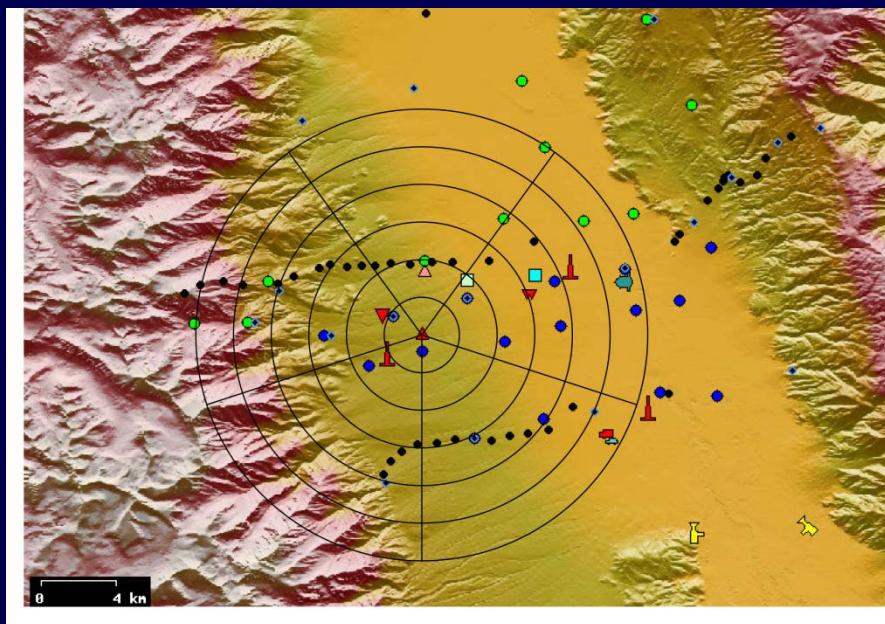
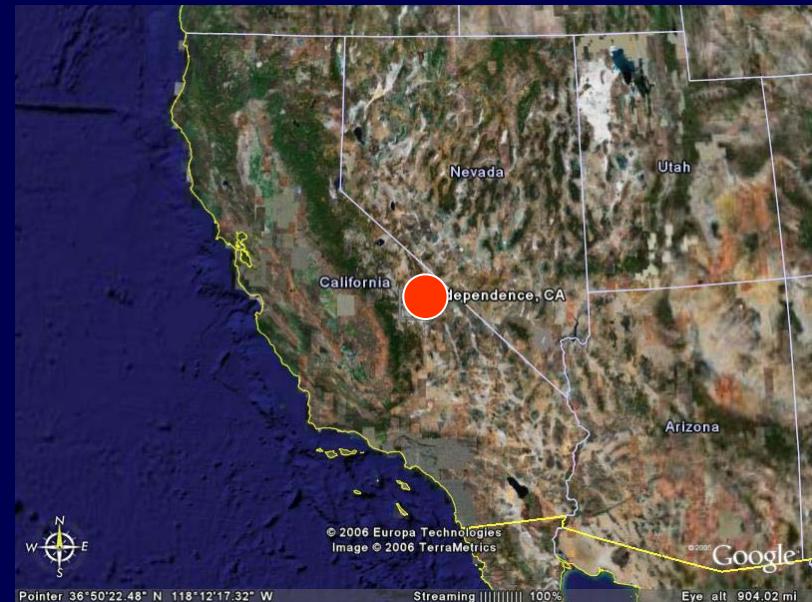
ITT REAL



### 3. Observations



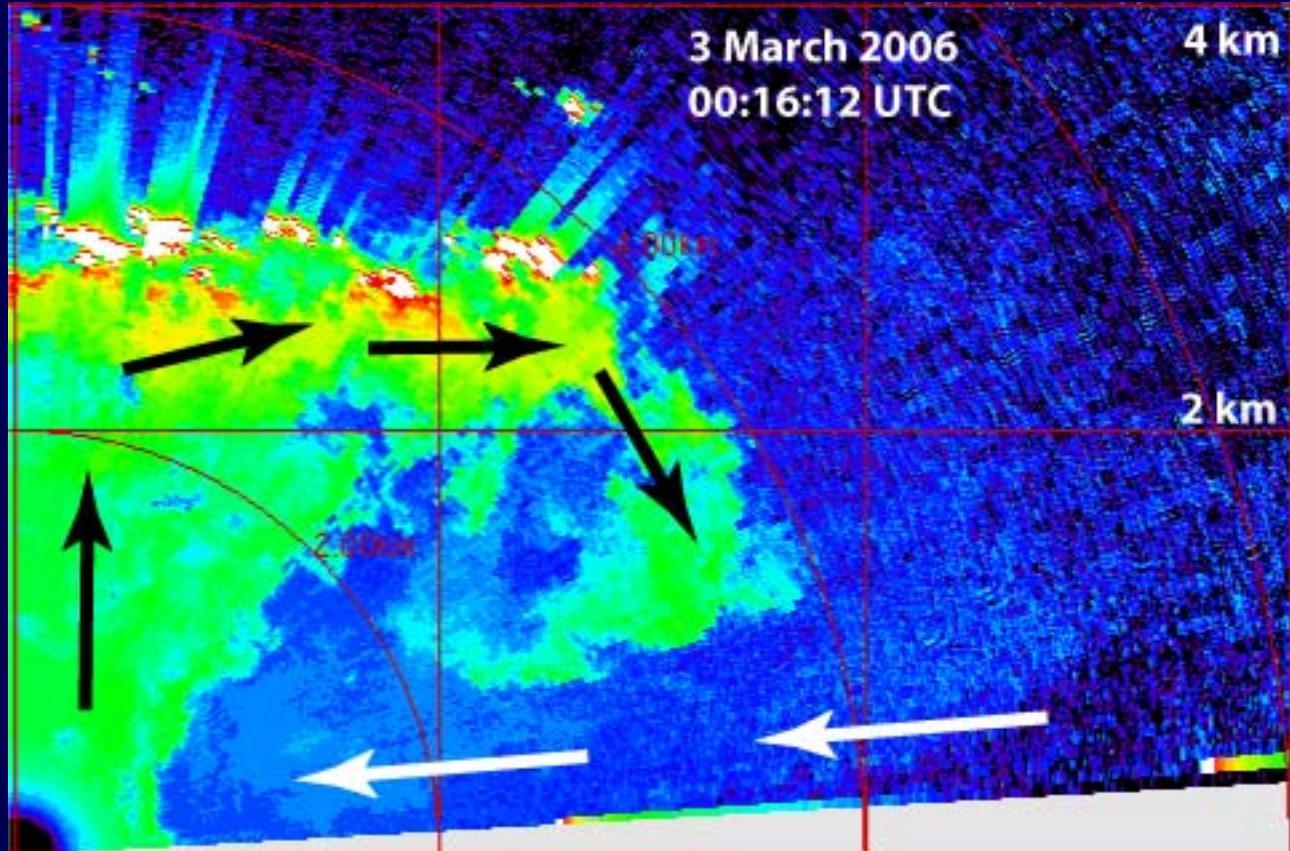
# Terrain-induced Rotors Experiment (T-REX) : March and April 2006.



# Results from T-REX

T-REX: 2 March 2006

[Click here or on the image  
to download and play  
time-lapse MOV file](#)



## Publications:

Doyle, J. D., V. Grubisic, W. O. J. Brown, S. F. J. De Wekker, A. Dornbrack, Q. Jiang, S. D. Mayor, M. Weissmann, 2009: Observations and numerical simulations of subrotor vortices during T-REX. *J. Atmos. Sci.*, **66**, 1229-1249.

De Wekker, S. F. J. and S. D. Mayor, 2009: Observations of atmospheric structure and dynamics in the Owens Valley of California with a ground-based, eye-safe, scanning aerosol lidar. *J. Appl. Meteor. Clim.* In Press.

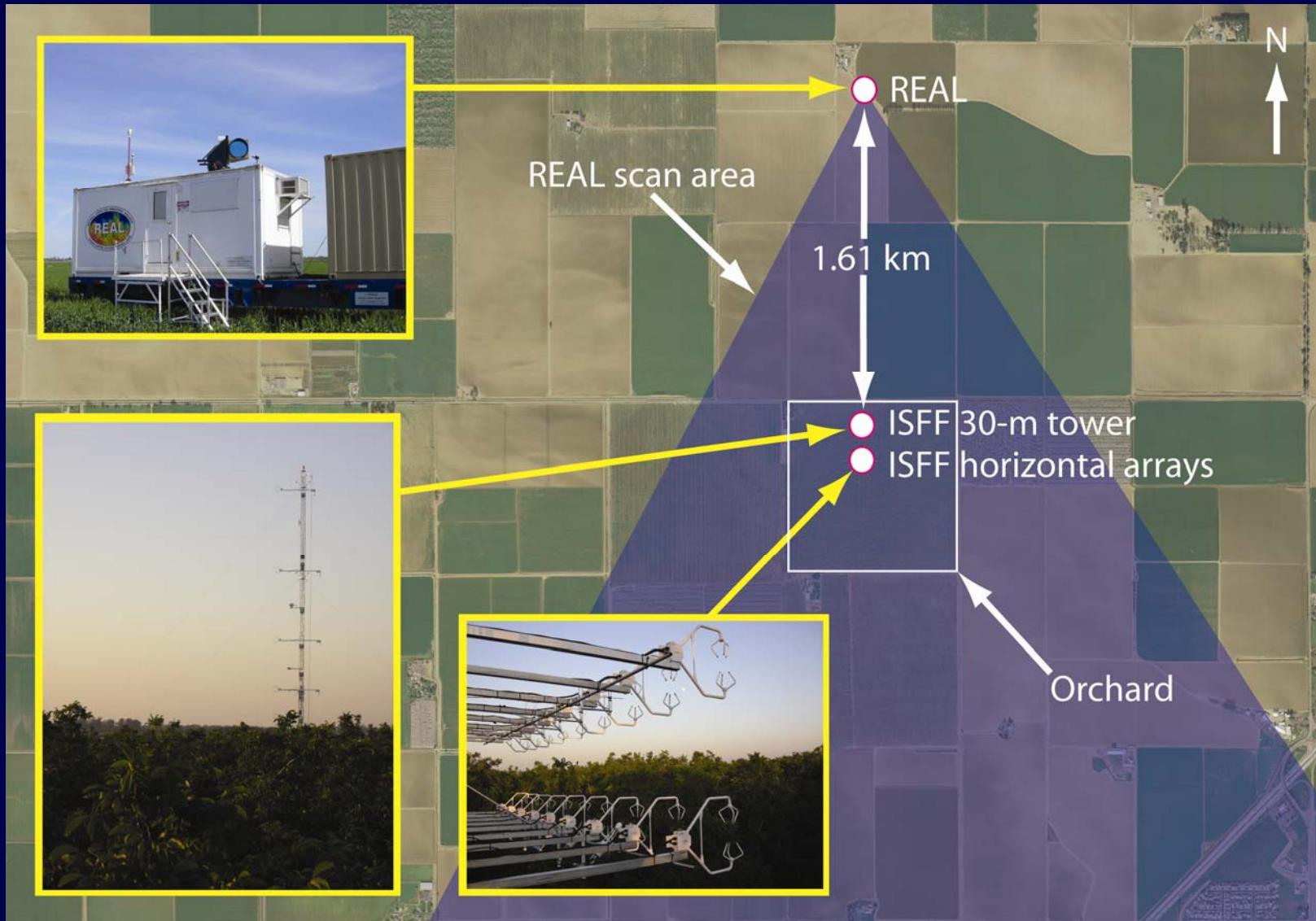
# Canopy Horizontal Array Turbulence Study (CHATS)

## 15 March – 11 June 2007, Dixon, California



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## 15 March – 11 June 2007, Dixon, California



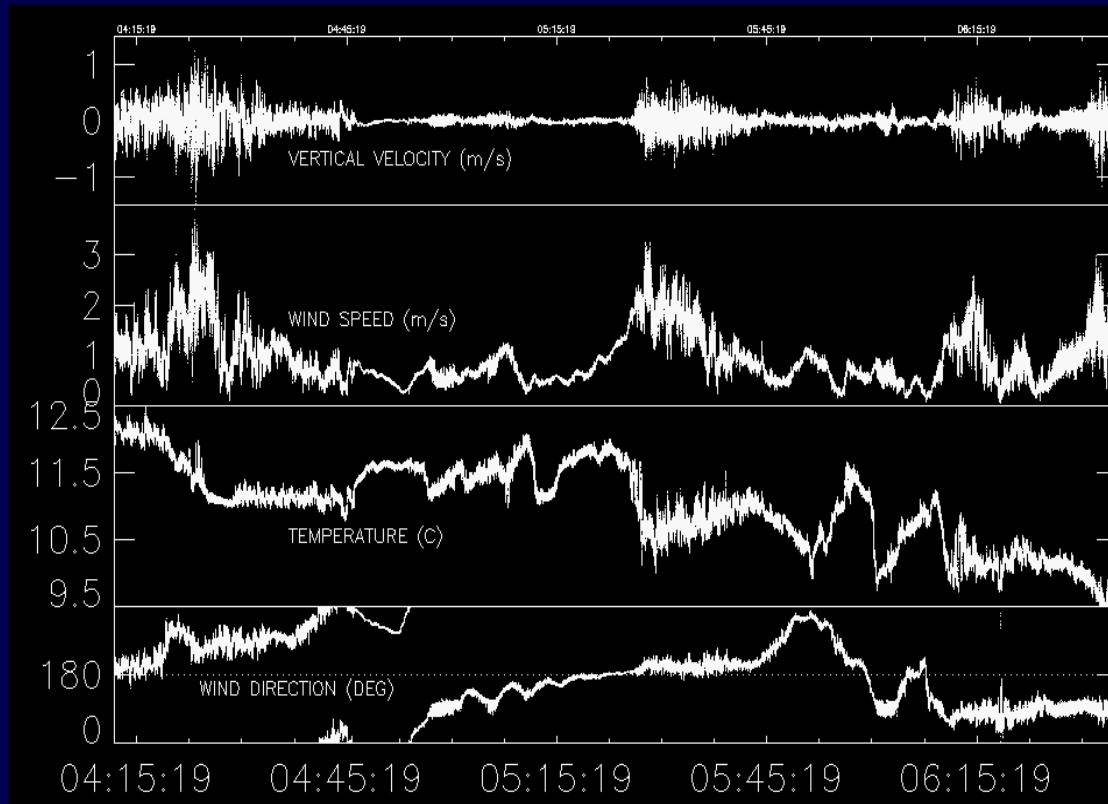
CHATS, 15 March – 11 June 2007, Dixon CA



21 March 2007: 04:12 – 6:35 UTC

( 7:12 PM to 11:35 PM PDT )

( Sunset: 7:20 PDT )

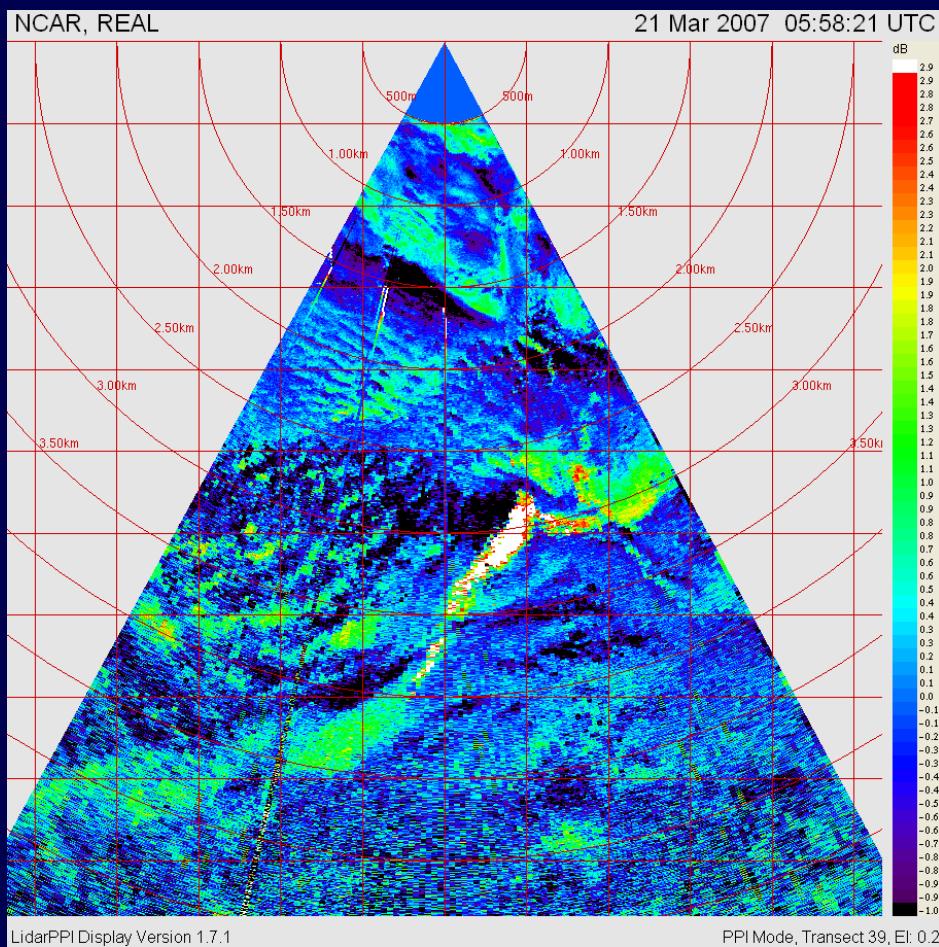


2 hours 23 minutes duration

# 21 March 2007: 04:12 – 6:35 UTC ( 7:12 PM to 11:35 PM PDT )

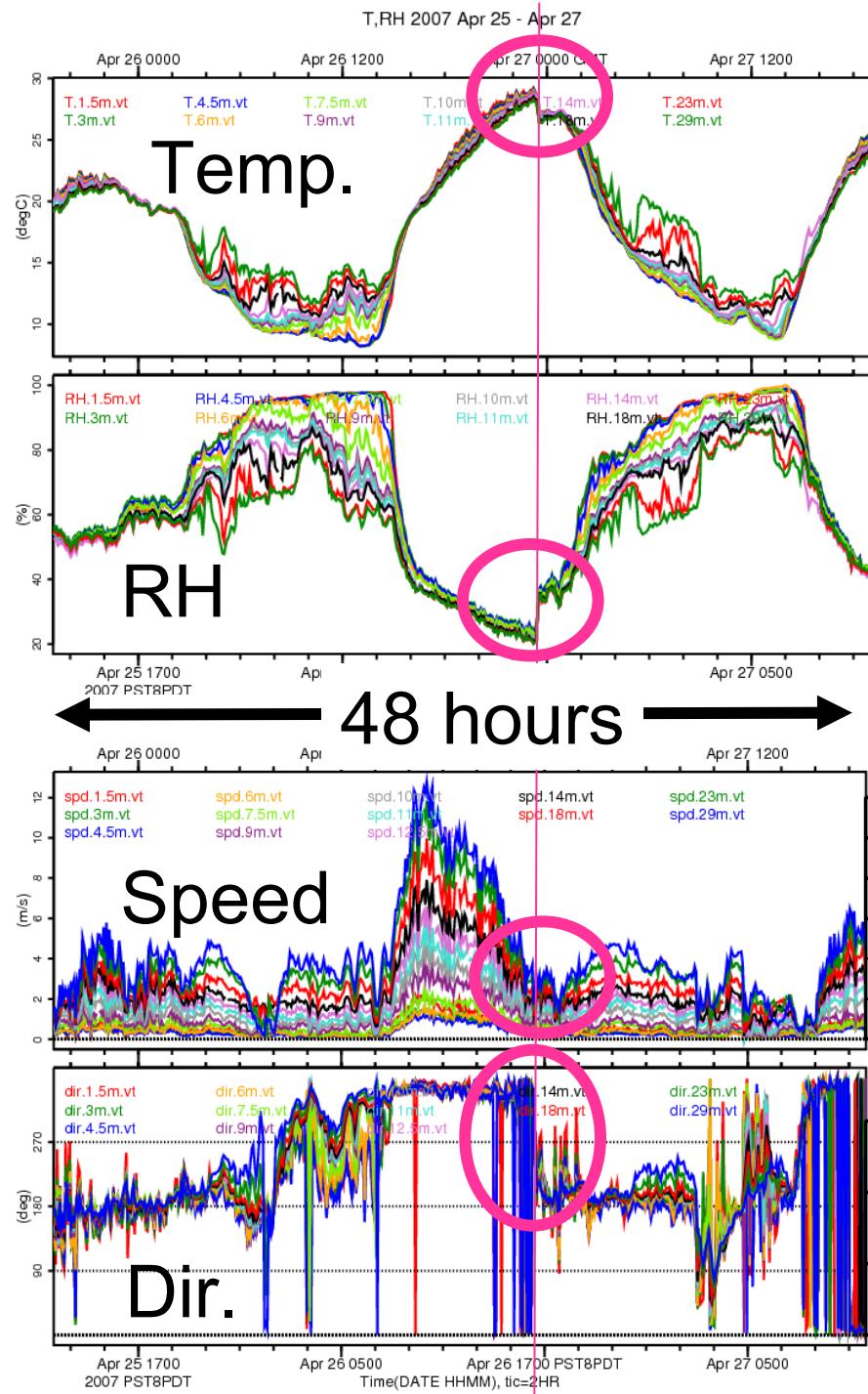
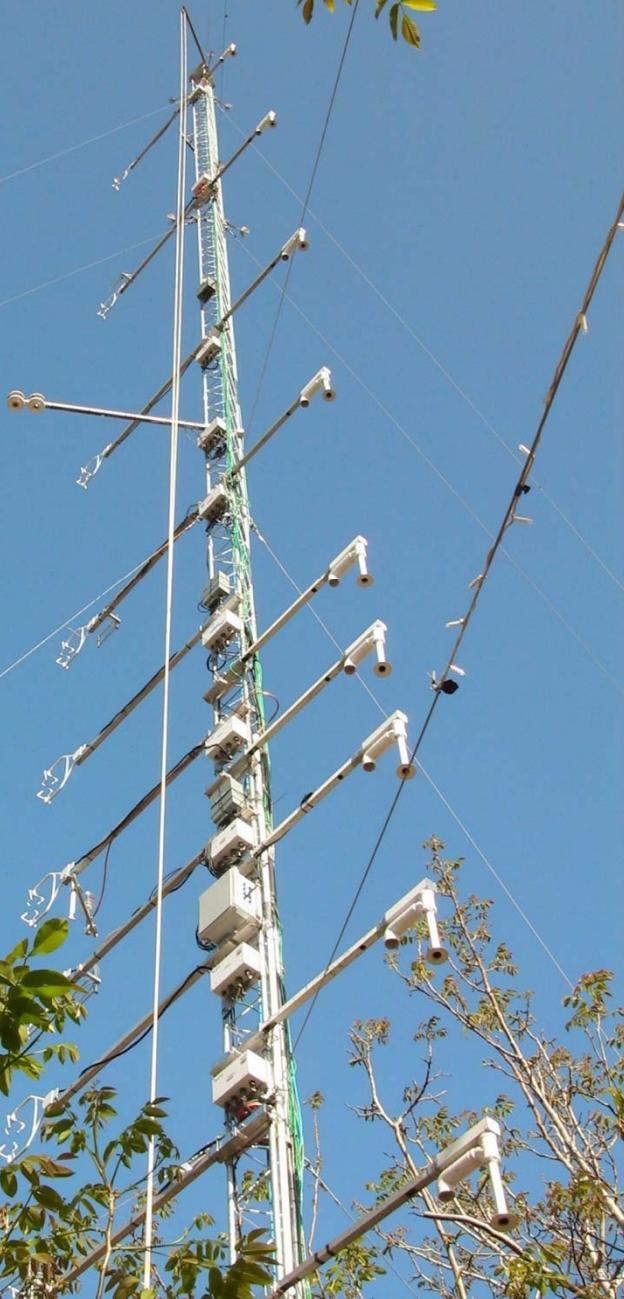
( Sunset: 7:20 PDT )

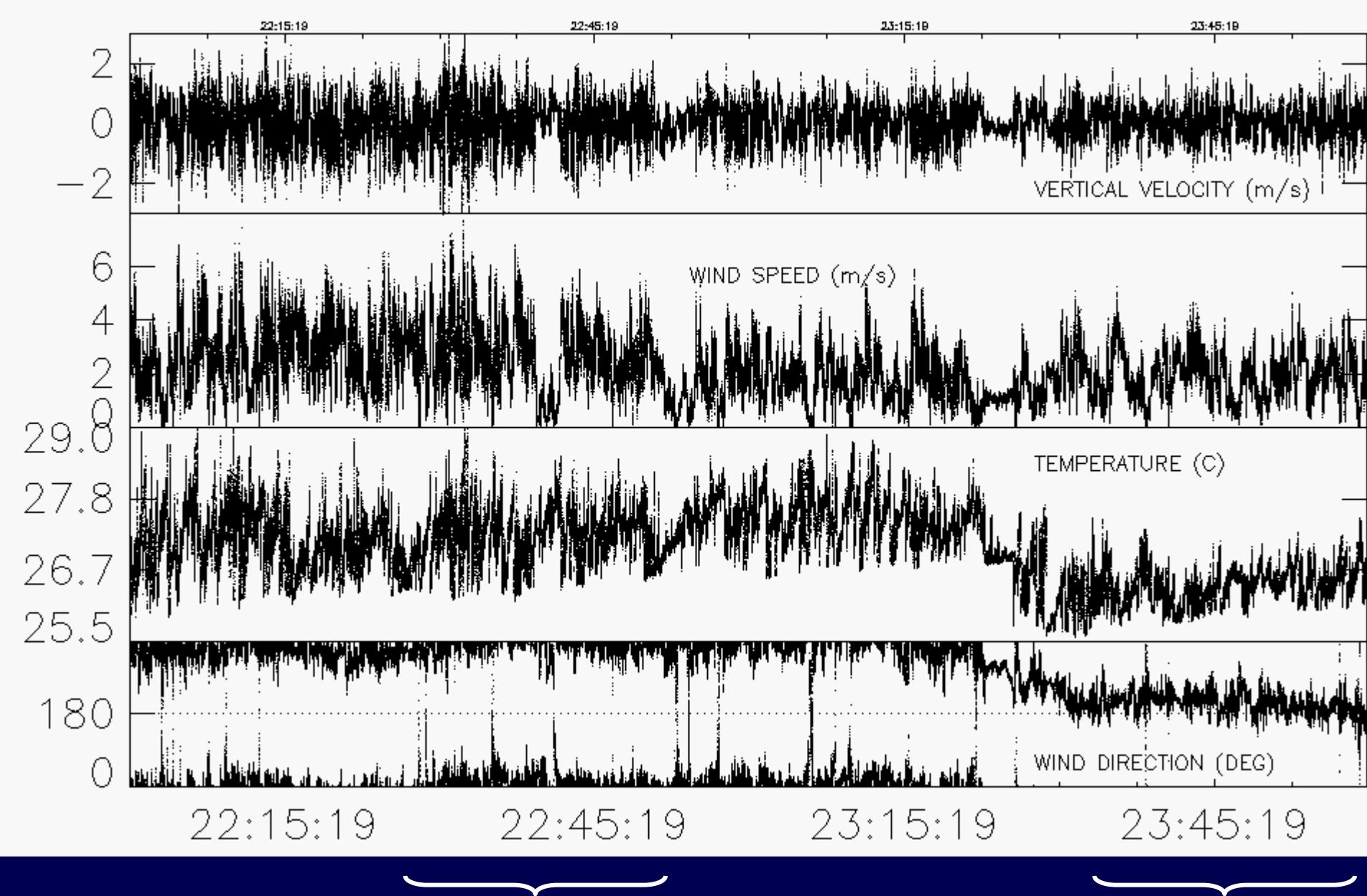
[Click here or the image to go to the webpage hosting the animation.](#)



2 hours 23 minutes duration

NCAR ISFF  
30 m tall tower



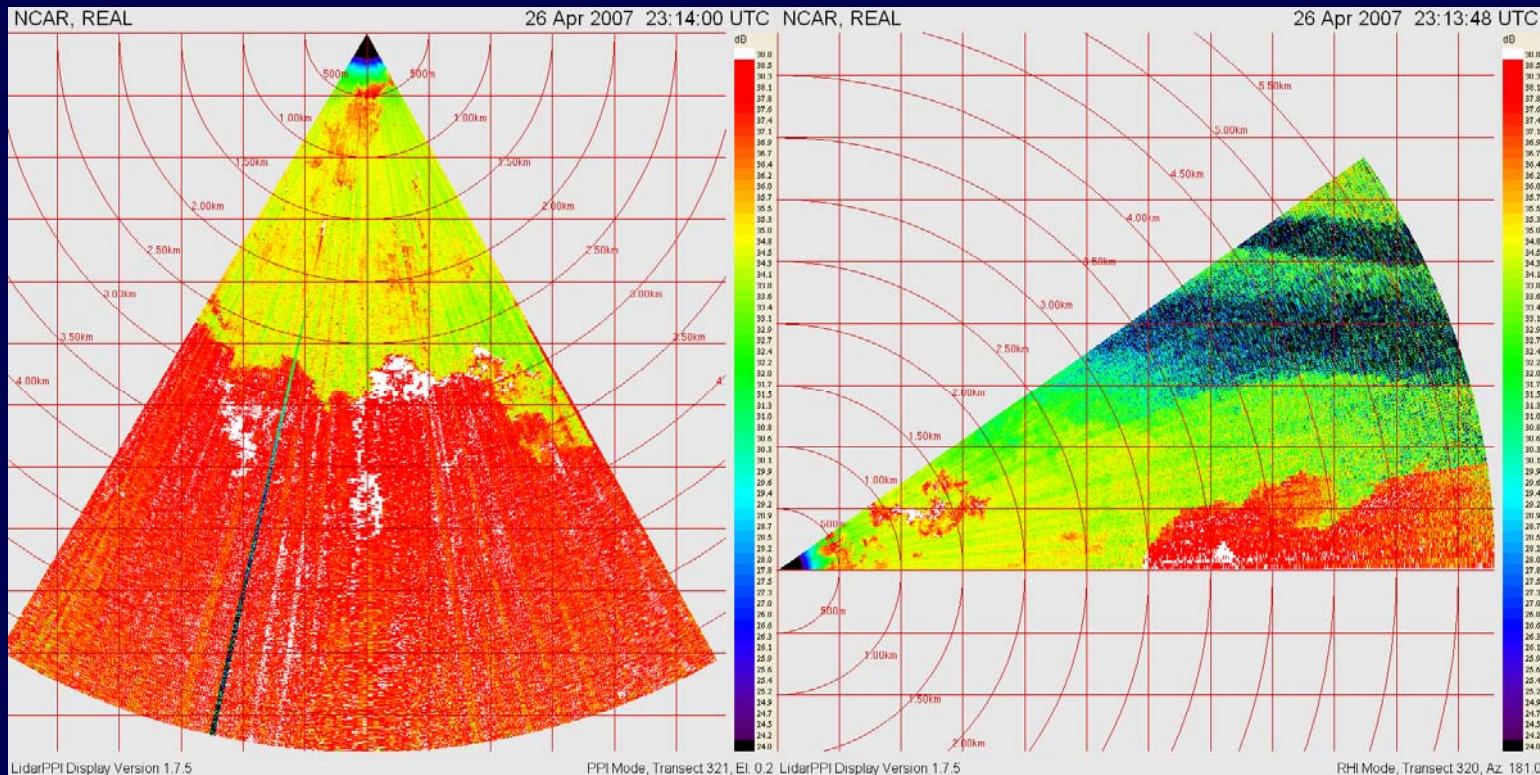


$z/L$  at 12.5 m changing rapidly from -2.0 (strongly unstable) to -0.6 (unstable)

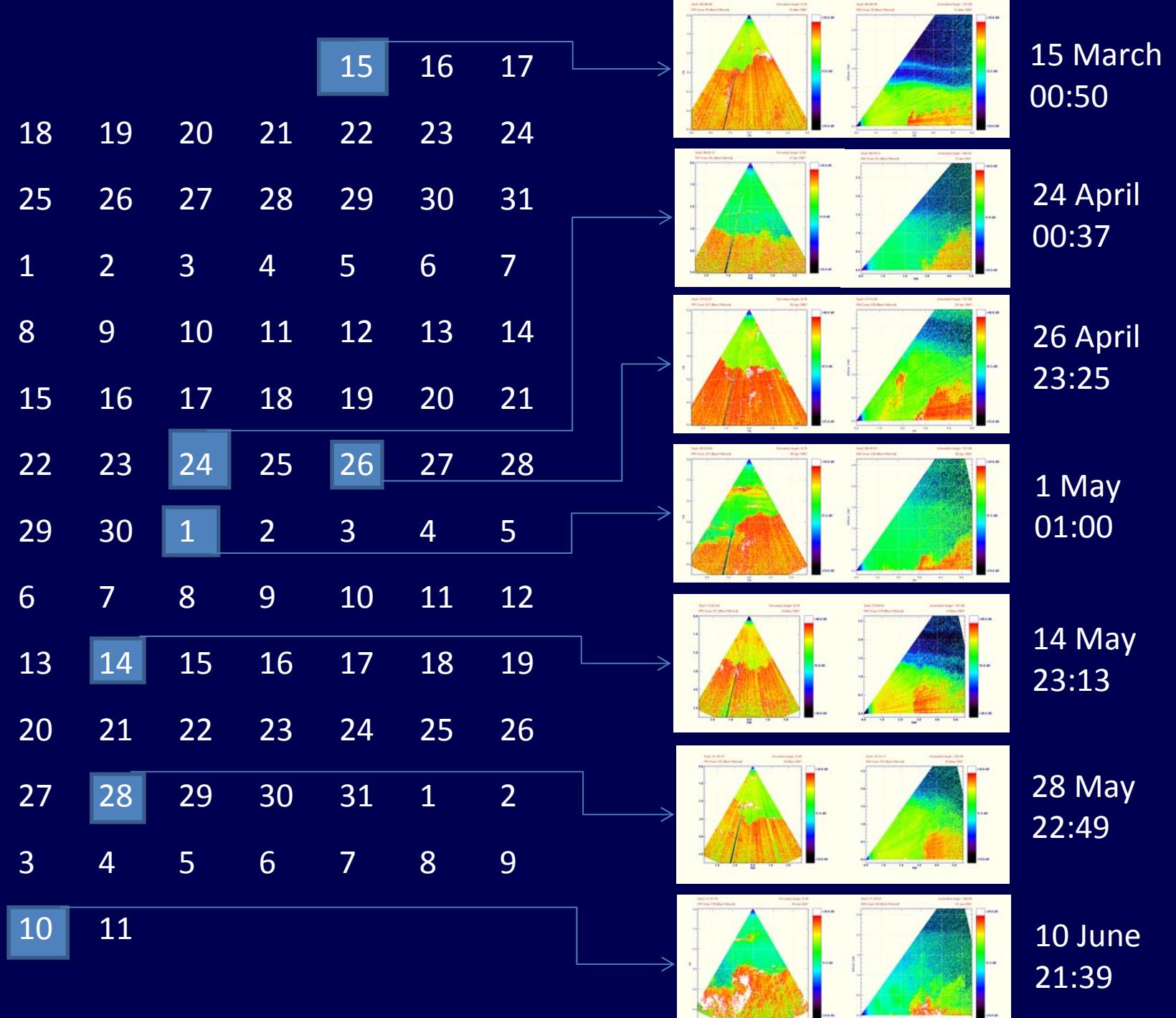
$z/L$  at 12.5 m changing more slowly from -0.5 (unstable) to -0.2 (weakly unstable)

REAL at CHATS: 22:00 UTC 26 April – 00:00 UTC 27 April

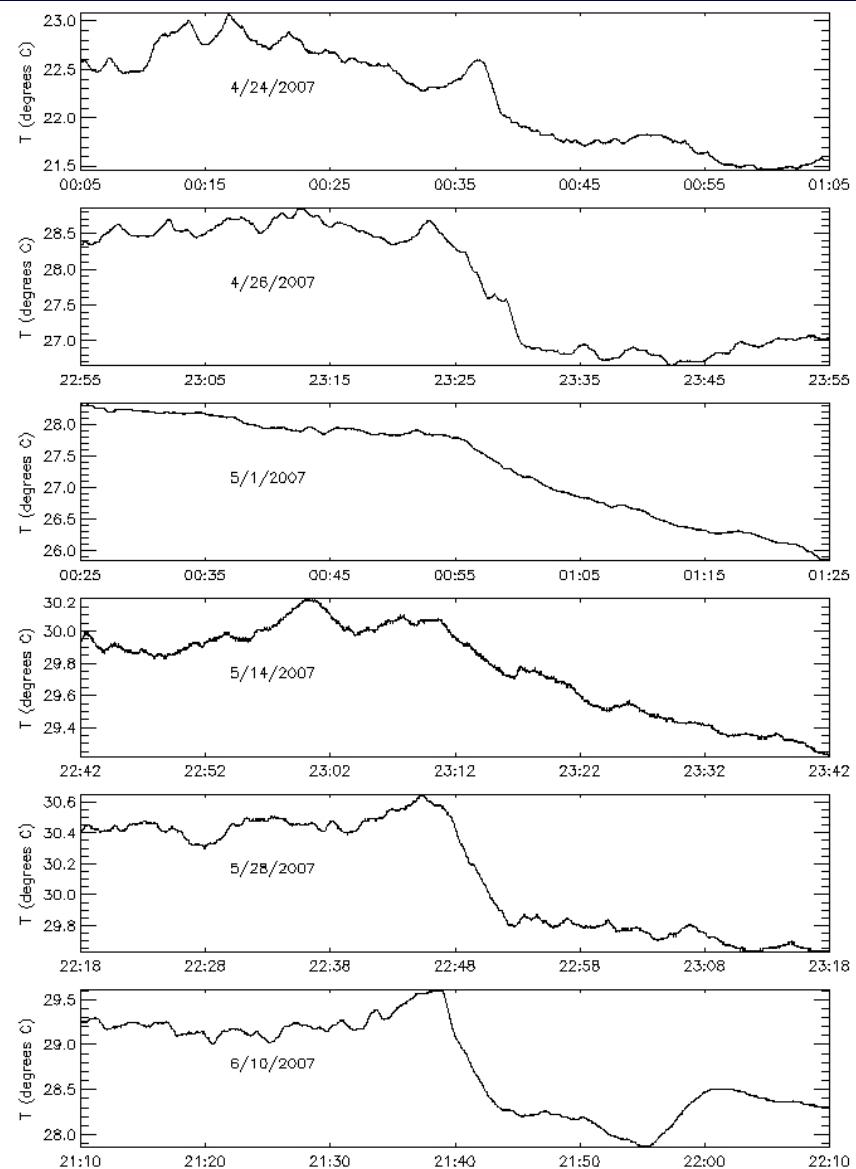
# Sea-breeze Front (Delta Breeze front)



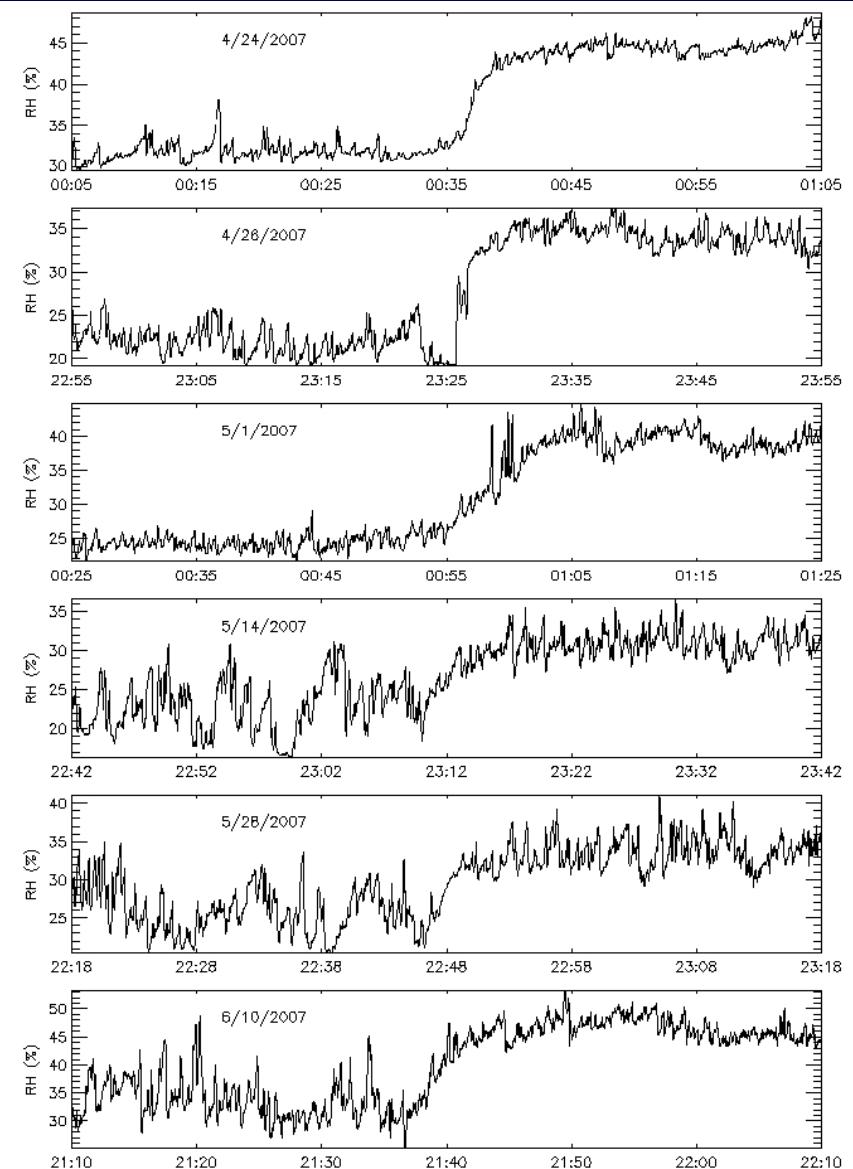
- [Click here or on image to go to animation on web](#)
- 2-hour time-lapse animation, 500 m range rings
- 3.5 dB change in backscatter intensity
- Average frontal speed:  $5.8 \text{ km} / 51 \text{ minutes} = 1.9 \text{ m/s}$



## Temperature



## Relative Humidity

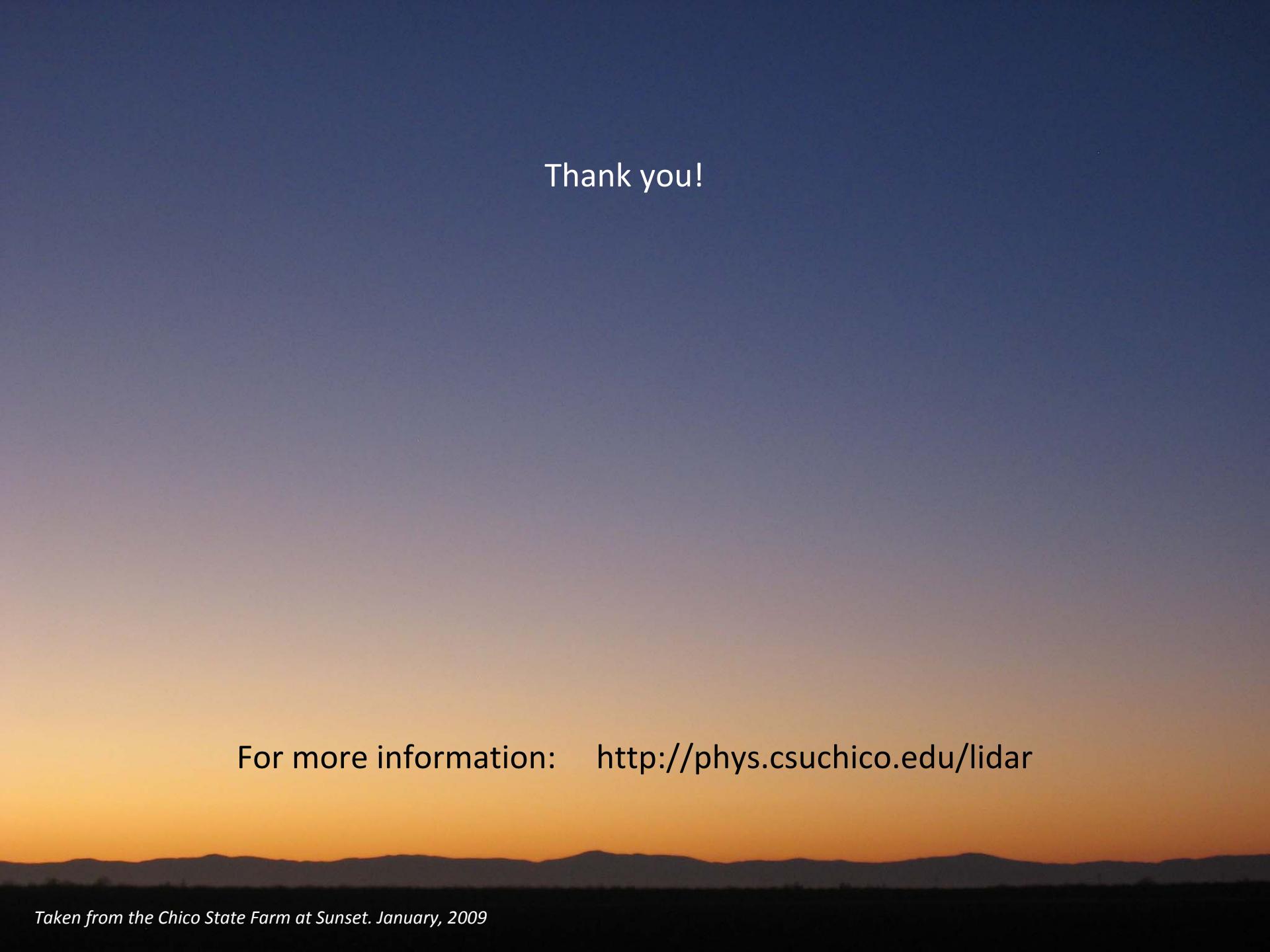


# Future

- Algorithm development:
  - vector flow fields
  - boundary layer height
  - aerosol plume boundaries
- Improve understanding of lidar sensitivity to particles
- Estimate aerosol optical depth using multi-angle technique
- Deploy again to study Delta Breeze Fronts



REAL is field-transportable and available for use.

The background of the slide is a photograph of a sunset. The sky transitions from a deep blue at the top to a warm orange and yellow near the horizon. Silhouettes of mountains are visible against the bright sky.

Thank you!

For more information: <http://phys.csuchico.edu/lidar>